# FOR UTILITY/DESIGN GP/PCT NATIONAL/PLANT OR/GINAL/SUBSTITUTE/SUPPLEMENTAL

### RULE 63 (37 C.F.R. 1.63) DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

FORM

DECLARATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) or the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the INVENTION ENTITLED  PROCESSES FOR PRODUCTING HOLLOW MOLDED ARTICLES  PROCESSES FOR PRODUCTING HOLLOW MOLDED ARTICLES							
the	specification of wh	ch (CHECK applicable BOX(ES	97)				
	B. Was filed or		as U.S. Appl		1		
		PCT International Applic	ation No. PCI/		on		
and (if applicable to U.S. or PCT application) was amended on hereby state that have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in 37 c R x 1 36. Except as noted below, I hereby claim foreign printly beareful under 30 LUS. C 119(b)(d) or 36(f) of any foreign application(s) for ligated in ordinates. Cardidate, or 26 foreign that This translates and the second in t							
PRIOR FOREIG Number	N APPLICATION(S	Day/MONTH/Year File	Date fi	rst Laid- or Published	Date Patented or Granted	Priority NOT Claimed	
371021/20	00 Japan	6/Dec./2000				Claimed	
Except as notest below, I hereby claim domestic priority benefit under 36 U S.C. 119(e) or 120 and/or 365(c) of the indicated Unterla States applications listed below and PCT international applications listed above or below and, if this is a continuation-in-part (ICP) application, insofar as the subject matter disclosed and calimend in this application is in addition to that disclosed in such prior applications, i acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentiability as eleptical or 30°C. If it is the properties of the prope							
reasonable I business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and with the resulting patent, and I hereby authorize them to detel from that Customer No. Hermes of persons to longer with their firm, to add new persons of their firm to that Customer No, and to eat and rely on instructors from add communicate directly with the person person to longer with their firm, to add new persons of their firm to that Customer No, and to eat and rely on instructors from add communicate directly with the person person to the person person to the person of their firm of the contrary with the person person of the person person of the person per							
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(1) INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE: Masaaki Ogawa Date: May 29, 2001							
Name		First Midd	lle Initial	GAWA	Family Name		
Residence	Kobe-sh		Japan		Japan		
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2) INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE: Date:							
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Residence	L	City	State/Foreign	Country	Cou	ntry of Citizenship	
Mailing Address							
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☐ FOR ADDITIONAL INVENTORS see attached page. ☐ See <u>additional foreign priorities</u> on attached page (incorporated herein by reference).  Atty, Dkt. No. P							
Ally. Drl. No. P (M#)							

# Rule 56(a) & (b) = 37 C.F.R. 1.56(a) & (b) PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES - RULES OF PRACTICE DUTY OF DISCLOSURE

(a) ... Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the [Patent and Trademark] Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability...(b) information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative and (1) It also establishes by itself, or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim or (2) refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in: (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

#### PATENT LAWS 35 U.S.C.

# §102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless--

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this
  or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent or
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or
- (c) he has abandoned the invention, or
  - the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months\* before the filing of the application in the United States, or

the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or

he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or

before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

## §103. Condition for patentability: non-obvious subject matter

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made. . . . .
- (c) Subject matter developed by another person, which qualified as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

<sup>\*</sup> Six months for Design Applications (35 U.S.C. 172).